

FLORIDA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
14,17,20 Big Cypress National Preserve	5,224	5,279	55	-24	5,310
20 Biscayne NP	3,435	3,467	34	-14	3,487
04,15 Canaveral NS	2,172	2,225	35	-15	2,245
04 Castillo de San Marcos NM & Fort Matanzas NM	1,382	1,413	21	-9	1,425
13 De Soto Natl Memorial	469	477	5	-2	480
20 Dry Tortugas NP	1,293	1,300	7	-3	1,304
14,20 Everglades NP	13,437	13,604	146	208	13,958
03,04 Fort Caroline Natl Memorial & Timucuan Ecol & Historic Preserve	1,834	1,864	21	-9	1,876
01 Gulf Islands NS	5,660	5,971	76	-33	6,014

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

FLORIDA

Everglades National Park, Florida

\$273,000 to Improve Operation of Water and Sewer Systems

Funding is requested to improve the operation of the park's four major potable water systems and wastewater treatment systems. Improvements would insure compliance with Environmental Protection Agency and State of Florida regulations. Upgraded facilities, revised environmental standards, revised health and safety regulations, as well as changes in the regulatory classifications of the park's facilities have all resulted in a requirement for increased water quality testing. This proposal would provide the required licensed operator coverage at the Flamingo water treatment site seven days a week and fund the additional site visits and testing at all sites as required by law. This would ensure visitor safety and would help preserve natural resources.

FLORIDA

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Big Cypress NP	Ongoing Project
Biscayne NP	Ongoing Project
Canaveral NS	Potential New Start
Castillo de San Marcos NM	Ongoing Project
Everglades NP	Ongoing Project
Gulf Islands NS	Potential New Start
Wekiva W&SR	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Grant to the State of Florida	to be determined	\$19,500
Gulf Islands NS	320 acres	\$4,000
Timucuan Ecol & Hist Preserve	3886 acres	\$1,320

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Big Cypress Natl Preserve	Rehab off-road vehicle trails	\$2,000
Dry Tortugas NP	Stabilize historic Fort Jefferson	\$5,657
Everglades NP	Pine Island waste water treatment plant	\$4,594
Everglades NP	Modify water delivery system	\$13,295

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$818

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$6,365

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grant to State of Florida**

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	TBD	\$19,500
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Description: The funds will provide assistance to the State of Florida to purchase land located within the Everglades ecosystem outside of National Park System units in a partnership with the State of Florida to assist in Everglades restoration efforts. Using Federal and State funds, the State will acquire lands in the East Coast Buffer and Water Preserve Areas, which comprise areas directly east and adjacent to existing Water Conservation Areas, the transition lands, and other high priorities in the ecosystem, including those lands that are needed to implement project features associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, as authorized by Section 601 of P.L. 106-541. Current plans would provide a buffer for the Everglades from western development through acquisition of a lineal water preserve area along the eastern side of the Everglades which would also serve to capture water currently discharged to tide, and store and treat it for release for both environmental and urban needs.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Areas proposed for acquisition as part of the Everglades restoration effort contribute to the preservation of a complex ecosystem containing habitat of countless species, many threatened or endangered. The most recent species crisis involves the Cape Sable seaside sparrow whose nesting ability is at risk due to habitat loss. Natural water flow patterns of this area are essential to the viability of the entire ecosystem, and it supplies fresh water to downstream estuaries along the Gulf of Mexico and Florida Bay.

Threat: The most critical physical constraint in restoring the Everglades is a shortage of areas for water storage. Flood control has been provided in the past 50 years by a network of canals, which quickly drained storm water and released it to "tide." The system has proven so successful that a region that receives an annual average rainfall of over 50 inches a year is now facing a projected water supply crisis in dry years.

Need: The efforts funded through the FY 2003 budget request will continue this important land acquisition partnership with the State of Florida. This partnership was funded initially through the \$200 million appropriated to the Department as part of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Farm Bill), Public Law 104-127, as well as funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund in fiscal years 1998-2001. Thus, the funds in the budget are necessary to continue this important partnership effort.

The \$19.5 million requested would be utilized under cost-share terms that require the State of Florida to match the Federal share.

THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Gulf Islands National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 22

Location: Vicinity of Gulf Breeze, Florida, and Ocean Springs, Mississippi

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Florida/Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties/Congressional District No. 1

State of Mississippi/Harrison and Jackson Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 106-554 authorized the appropriation of sums necessary to acquire land and submerged land on and adjacent to Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.651 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	320	\$4,000
Future Funding Need	1,399	\$7,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None

Description: Gulf Islands National Seashore was authorized on January 8, 1971, to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of the Gulf Coast islands and mainland possessing outstanding natural, historic, and recreational values. The seashore's land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts on Horn Island designated as potential wilderness additions. Public Law 106-554 authorized the acquisition, from willing sellers only, of lands and interests comprising the 2,000-acre Cat Island in the State of Mississippi. Lands and interests so acquired are to be included within the boundary of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts.

Threat: Acquisition and protection of these barrier islands is necessary to prevent recreational and residential development that would threaten the resources of the National Seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are needed to acquire a 320-acre portion of Cat Island, pursuant to Public Law 106-554. It is the last remaining undeveloped island on the Mississippi coast. The acquisition of Cat Island will be phased over several years. For fiscal year 2001, \$4,000,000 was appropriated to commence acquisition of the property. An additional \$9,000,000 was appropriated for fiscal year 2002 to continue acquisition of Cat Island. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPPRA Goal 1a Preserve Natural and Cultural Resources.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owner of the property is a willing seller. The Superintendent of the National Seashore meets regularly with the owner of the tract to be acquired.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 27

Location: In the St. Johns River Valley of Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Duval County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.170 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	3,886	\$1,320
Future Funding Need	9,574	\$5,680

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential and commercial

Description: The Act of February 16, 1988 established Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act directed, however, that no lands other than wetlands or interests therein be acquired without the consent of the owner. The preserve contains 46,289 acres of which 21,071 acres remain privately owned.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Named for the American Indians who lived here for more than 3,000 years, the reserve encompasses Atlantic coastal marshes, islands, tidal creeks, and the estuaries of the St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. Besides traces of Indian life, remains of Spanish, French and English colonial ventures can be found as well as Southern plantation life and 19th Century military activities.

Threat: The preserve was established to protect certain wetlands and historic sites in the St. Johns River Valley. Acquisition is necessary to prevent the loss of natural, historical and cultural resources.

Need: For fiscal year 2003, \$1,320,000 is needed to acquire approximately 3,886 acres within the preserve boundary. The funds are needed to maintain the Federal commitment to match acquisition efforts by the City of Jacksonville and others.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Acquisition at the Preserve is a partnership with the City of Jacksonville and others to preserve special oak ecosystems and expand recreational opportunities. A written and formalized five-agency planning effort has identified the area as a high priority, and the partnership is actively pursuing land acquisition by each member through their unique authorities. The requested funds continue the NPS effort, while similar efforts are being conducted by the City of Jacksonville, the State of Florida, the Cedar Bay Co-generation Power Plant Mitigation Fund, and others.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Project Score/Ranking:	590
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehab Off-Road Vehicle Trails (Completion)		
Project No: 59677	Unit/Facility Name: Big Cypress National Preserve	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 14	State: Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. It will provide a designated, stable and sustainable trail system and provide fifteen designated access points for off-road vehicle (ORV) use within Big Cypress National Preserve. This project will include providing 400 miles of designated, stabilized trails for ORV use. It will require restoration of approximately 22,000 miles of undesignated trails. It will also require the establishment of fifteen designated access points to enter the trail system. These access points will range in size from area to accommodate ten truck/trailer combinations up to forty. Trail hardening will range from a limited application of limestone rock over existing limestone caprock to applications of geotextile fabric with a limestone rock cover through areas where existing soil is over one foot in depth. Trails will range from ten to twelve feet wide and all trail beds will NOT extend above existing grade in order to maintain natural hydrological flow.

Project Need/Benefit: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) use in the preserve is resulting in significant resource damage. The damage consists of disturbed hydrological (sheet water) flow and potential loss of critical habitat for 70 plants and 34 animals recognized as threatened or endangered species. The uncontrolled use of ORV's has resulted in scarring of the natural areas of the Preserve and creates potential danger for wildlife throughout. Litigation has accelerated the need for the establishment of a designated trail system in the Preserve. This project will focus use in specific units and on designated trails and direct use away from those areas that are most sensitive.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
20 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	Total Project Score: 590
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Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:			Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 4,000,000	80	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 3,000,000
:Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 1,000,000	20	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 2,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 5,000,000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C		Project Total:	\$ 5,000,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02			
Dates:	Sch'd			
(qtr/yy)				
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Departmental
				Approval:
				YES: NO: x

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Historic Fort		
Project No: 16537	Unit/Facility Name: Dry Tortugas National Park	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 20	State: Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This package consists of the stabilization of the park's primary cultural resource--Fort Jefferson--to ensure continued park operations, correction of life-safety issues and the preservation of historic fabric. Actual work items consist of: stabilization of front number 2 and 3 scarp wall trough; the dismantling of loose or displaced brickwork at 46 1st level embrasures, the removal of embedded iron shutters and the rebuilding of fallen and dismantled brickwork; and the repointing of brickwork to preserve 2nd level embrasures. As a part of this, fallen brickwork will be removed from the moat, and a representative embrasure will have its Toten shutters restored in-place for the interpretive value of this significant historic feature. Necessary restoration work will also include the stabilization of numbers 1, 2 and 3 scarp wall; the resetting and repointing of corbeled arches; stabilization of the parade wall's traverse magazines and infilled 2nd level openings for the correction of life-safety concerns through; the replacement and repointing of deteriorated brickwork; corrective drainage above areas of staff and public use; and stabilization of Shot Furnace.

Project Need/Benefit: If not executed, continued failure will occur and life safety issues will remain. The intent of this project is to correct not only areas of failed masonry, but more importantly correct these areas prior to failure. The deteriorating condition of the Fort's embrasures and the need for corrective treatment has been documented over the past half-century with only a limited operational funding response. What has not been specifically noted is the accelerating nature of this loss other than to the embrasures themselves. Once the protective brick surface is fallen, the softer wall fill material is exposed to the harsh elements with resultant weathering which, in time will threaten the structural integrity of the casemates for park operations and public use as well as threaten the structure's long-term existence. The corbeling and parade wall's need for intervention have received far less attention. Their proposed stabilization will preserve historic fabric and correct life safety concerns for park, staff and visiting public.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	Total Project Score: 940
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Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:			Project Funding History:	
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$ 6156000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 499,000
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 0	0	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 5,657,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 6156000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C		Project Total:	\$ 6,156,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02		Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:	
Dates:	Sch'd			
(qtr/yy)				
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003			
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Project Score/Ranking:	900
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Wastewater Treatment Plant For Pine Island		
Project No: 16565	Unit/Facility Name: Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 20	State: Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This package requests funds to construct a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in the Pine Island District to provide appropriate treatment of the waste water generated at the Park Headquarters, Main Visitor Center, District Maintenance, Supply and Ranger Facility, and 28 Park housing units. WWTP would need to be sized to treat 35,000 gallons per day. WWTP would be in compliance with all appropriate codes and regulations.

Project Need/Benefit: All of the wastewater generated in the Pine Island District is presently treated through the use of conventional septic tanks and leach fields. Most of these systems were installed over 35 years ago and are no longer in compliance with the design requirements being enforced by the State of Florida. Present systems are far too small to properly treat the wastewater presently being generated from facilities such as the Park Headquarters that has dramatically increased in size since its original construction. Present State design parameters require that the bottom elevation of the leach field should be 24" above the high water level. This requirement is not occurring on any of the existing fields and is resulting in insufficient filtering/treatment of wastewater before it is being discharged into groundwater. The porous nature of the natural subsurface material in the Pine Island District is only marginally effective in filtering wastewater. This limitation increases the concern over the quality of the wastewater treatment that is occurring through the present systems. There is concern that ineffective wastewater treatment is degrading the quality of the groundwater and that this degradation could have a negative effect on the natural systems and contaminate public water wells in the District.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
100 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	Total Project Score: 900
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Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	\$'s	%	Project Funding History:
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$ 0	0	Appropriated to Date: \$ 0
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 4594000	100	Requested in FY 2003 Budget: \$ 4,594,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 4594000	100	Required to Complete Project: \$ 0
Class of Estimate:	C		Project Total: \$ 4,594,000
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02		
Dates: (qtr/yy)	Sch'd		
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003		Project Data Sheet
Project Complete:	4 / 2003		Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02
			Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	680
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Modify Water Delivery System		
Project No: 16547	Unit/Facility Name: Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 19,20	State: Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system. Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Consistent with the cost-sharing provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75% of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25%. Quarterly meetings of the NPS, the Corps, the FWS, and the SFWMD provide additional project coordination. The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on recent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is being altered. The project consists of four components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control.

1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B); (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and; (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features are currently being reevaluated in the context of the structural and operational features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised Project Management Plan was approved.

2. The current authorized flood mitigation components for the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of an exterior levee, seepage canal and interior berm extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark River Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) will choose a Locally Preferred Option (LPO) to the authorized mitigation plan. The COE is currently in the process of preparing a planning decision document to be integrated with a Supplemental EIS for the LPO recommended by the SFWMD.

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

to be raised 2 feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water. The COE is preparing a Post Authorization Change Report and associated NEPA for Tamiami Trail. Any additional costs over the initial estimate would be funded through other sources.

4. Project features associated with items (1)-(3) have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. Design features will be identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough.

Project Need/Benefit: Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system, such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF Project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will be continue to contribute to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable Sparrow and Wood Stork.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
80% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: ☒ NO: ☐

Total Project Score: 680

Project Costs and Status

<u>Project Cost Estimate:</u>			<u>Project Funding History:</u>	
	\$'s	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work :	\$ 0		Appropriated to Date:	\$160,162,000*
Capital Improvement Work:	\$190890000**	100	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 13,295,000
Total Project Estimate:	\$190890000**	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 17,433,000
Class of Estimate:			Project Total:	\$190,890,000**
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02				
Dates: <u>Sch'd</u>				
(qtr/yy)				
Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003			Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Project Complete: 4 / 2005			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02	Departmental
				Approval:
				YES: NO: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>